## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (currently amended) A Non-human transgenic mouse comprising disruption of the gene or genes encoding animal having altered melusin, wherein said mouse, after being subjected to a hypertensive condition, develops at least a phenotype selected from the group consisting of impaired heart hypertrophy, heart dilation, and heart failure expression.

## Claims 2-7 (canceled)

- 8. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human-transgenic mouse animal according to claim [[7]] 1</u>, characterized in that said hypertensive condition is <u>induced determined</u> by surgical operation.
- 9. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim 8, characterized in that said surgical operation consists <u>of</u> [[in]] surgical constriction of the transverse aorta.
- 10. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim [[7]] <u>1</u>, characterized in that said hypertensive condition is <u>induced determined</u> by pharmacological treatment, <u>preferably with hypertensive drugs</u>.
- 11. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim [[7]] <u>1</u>, characterized in that said hypertensive condition is <u>induced determined</u> by high sodium diet.
- 12. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim [[3]] <u>1</u>, wherein said <u>mouse animal</u> develops at least impaired heart hypertrophy.

- 13. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human-transgenic mouse animal-according to claim</u> [[3]] 1, wherein said mouse animal develops at least heart dilation.
- 14. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim [[3]] <u>1</u>, wherein said <u>mouse animal</u> develops at least heart failure.
- 15. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim [[1]] <u>10</u>, wherein said <u>pharmacological treatment is administration of hypertensive drugs animal is a mammal.</u>

Claim 16 (canceled)

- 17. (currently amended) <u>The Non-human</u> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim 16, wherein said mouse belongs to the 129SV, C57Bl or 129SVxC57Bl strain.
- 18. (currently amended) <u>A method Method of screening compounds for pharmacological activity, said method comprising the steps of:</u>
  - i) administering compounds to the a non-human-transgenic mouse animal according to claim 1 and
  - ii) selecting a compound that is pharmacologically active in the prevention and/or treatment of heart failure.
- 19. (currently amended) <u>A method Method of studying a heart pathology using a non-human transgenic animal according to claim 1, said method comprising the steps of:</u>
  - i) exposing the a non-human transgenic mouse animal according to claim 1 to hypertensive conditions and
  - ii) studying development of a heart pathology in said <u>mouse animal</u>, wherein said heart pathology is selected from the group consisting of heart failure, congestive heart failure, dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertensive cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, and heart infarct.

20. (currently amended) Cells <u>obtained derivable</u> from the <del>non-human</del> transgenic <u>mouse animal</u> according to claim 1 and having altered melusin expression.

Claim 21-22 (canceled)

- 23. (currently amended) <u>A method Method of screening compounds for pharmacological activity, said method comprising the steps of:</u>
  - i) screening compounds against cells according to claim 20 and
  - ii) selecting a compound a compound that is pharmacologically active in the prevention and/or treatment of heart failure.
- 24. (currently amended) A method of producing a transgenic mouse comprising disruption of the gene encoding melusin, wherein said disruption inhibits expression of wild type melusin, Method for the preparation of a non-human transgenic animal according to claim 1-said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) <u>disrupting by homologous recombination the gene encoding melusin in a mouse</u> embryonic stem (ES) cell,
- (b) injecting said ES cell into a mouse blastocyst,
- (c) implanting said blastocyst into the uterus of a foster mother mouse to generate a chimeric embryo,
- (d) <u>obtaining a chimeric mouse which has germ line cells comprising a disrupted</u> gene encoding melusin from said chimeric embryo,
- (e) breeding said chimeric mouse with a different mouse strain, and
- (f) selecting a transgenic mouse comprising disruption of the gene encoding melusin.
  - i) preparing a non-human transgenic parent animal carrying an inactivated melusin allele;
  - ii) breeding the parent transgenic animal with a non transgenic animal; and
  - iii) selecting transgenic animals heterogyzote for the melusin gene mutation.

25. (currently amended) <u>The method Method according to claim 24</u>, further comprising the step of iv) breeding said transgenic mice and selecting a homozygous mouse comprising disrupted genes encoding melusin the heterozygote transgenic animals to select homozygote transgenic animals for the melusin gene mutation.

Claims 26-42 (canceled)